(b) whether any lignite deposits were discovered in Tamil Nadu; if so, the details thereof including the area and the estimated deposit etc.; and

(c) what steps are being taken to utilise these deposits in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAKHANLAL FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Geological Survey of India (GSI) has so far carried out regional exploration for lignite in Barmer district, Rajasthan, area around Panandero, Kutch district Gujarat, Neyveli South and East in South Arcot district, Jayanamkondan-Cholapuram sector and Srimushnam sector in Tiruchirapalli district, Tamil Nadu and Bahur area in Pondicherry. During Field season 1988-89 regional exploration has been taken up and is in progress in Bikaner district of Rajasthan, Kutch district of Gujarat and Tiruchirapalli district of Tamil Nadu. As a result of regional exploration by GSI the assessment of reserves of lignite, in million tonnes, in different areas are as follows:— Botia-Bharka-Ciralthumbi area, Barmer district Rajasthan — 17.35. Pranpur-Fulra Dam and Mudia blocks, Kutch district Gujarat-17.53. Bahur area, Pondicherry—535.

Neyveli South area, South Arcot district, Tamil Nadu — 952. Neyveli East area, South Arcot district, Tamil Nadu — 450. Jayanamkondan-Cholapuram sector, Tiruchirapalli district, Tamil Nadu — 926.

Srimushnam sector, Tiruchirapalli district, Tamil Nadu — 629.

(b) GSI has discovered lignite deposits in the area south and east of Neyveli in South Arcot district, Srimushnam and Jayanamkondan-Cholapuram sector in Tiruchirapalli district respectively. The total estimated reserve in these areas is 2957 million tonnes. Besides a reserve of 535 million tonnes has also been estimated for Bahur area in Pondicherry.

(c) Two mines are already in operation which are linked to the two Thermal Power Stations of Neyveli Lignite Corporation. The capacity of these two mines are also being expanded to increase the power production. NLC has also submitted Feasibility Report to open a third mine with a production capacity of 111 million tonnes per annum to be linked to a third power station of 1500 MW capacity.

National programme on fish seed development

*179. SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a National Programme of Fish Seed development;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what is the target of production of fish seed in the year 1989;

(d) what kind of fish seeds are being developed; and

(e) what is the progress of the above fish seed development programme so far?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Programme 28 commercial fish seed farms/hatcheries have been sanctioned to various States. 70% of the cost of construction, limited to Rs. 24.36 lakhs is given as loan to the State Governments and the balance cost of 30% including the cost of the land is borne by the State Governments.

(c) The target of the fish seed production during the year 1989-90 is 12,000 million fry.

(d) The fish seed of Indian major carps viz. Clata, Rohu and Mrigal and exotic carps viz. Grass Carp, Silver

Carp and Common Carp are produced under this programme.

(e) Out of 28 commercial fish seed farms/hatcheries sanctioned so far, 20 fish seed farms/hatcheries have been completed and the remaining 8 fish seed farms/hatcheries are in various stages of construction.

लघु और कुटीर खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योगों की स्थापनार्थ प्रोत्साहन

*180. **श्री राम जेठमलानी** : क्या खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में अद्यतन तकनीकी जानकारी के आधार पर सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्रों में लघु और कुटीर खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योगों की स्थापनार्थ जानकारी उपलब्ध कराने और प्रोत्साहन देने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और सरकार इस संबंध में भविष्य में और क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदीश टाईटलर) : (क) से (ग) कुटीर और लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र में अनेक षि-आधारित खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग हैं। इन यूनिटों के विकास के लिए विभिन्न वित्तीय और अन्य प्रोत्साहन दिए जाते हैं। इनमें निर्मित की जाने वाली वस्तुओं की पहचान करने, परियोजना रिपोर्ट तैयार करने, किराया-खरीद आधार पर मशीनरी आदि की व्यवस्था करने में सहायता देना शामिल है। 19 खाद्य वस्तुओं को लघु क्षेत्र में ही उत्पादन करने के लिए आरक्षित किया गया है।

विविधीकृत समुद्री पदार्थों का उत्पादन, प्रसंस्करण और पैकेजिंग करने में प्रौद्योगिकी का उच्चश्रेणीकरण करने तथा नयी प्रौद्योगिकी लागू करने हेतु विभिन्न योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित किया जाता है।

Complaint lodged by CITU to ILO

1153. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU) had lodged a complaint to International Labour Office (Regd. as case No. 1479) in 1988;

(b) if so, what are the details of the complaint; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALVIYA): (a) Yes Sir, the Centre of Indian Trade Union (CITU) had lodged the complaint.

(b) Centre of Indian Trade Unions alleged that the Executive Committee of their affiliated Heavy Water Project Employees Union, which was the majority union, was wrongfully dislodged with the help of the agencies of the Government and a rival union was recognised by the management.

(c) According to the facts available the Heavy Water Project Employees Union got split-up in May 87 and the management extended provisional recognition to the new Executive Committee only after Labour Commissioner had verified that the new Executive was validly elected and also had the majority on its side. The Ministry of Law had endorsed this view.

Central assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Tribal Sub-Plan

1154. SHRI GOPALA RAO, RAO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be